children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through unharmed. Weak children will have continuous colds in winter, poor digestion in summer. They are without power to resist disease, they have no reserve strength. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

country and became free and independent nations. Our own government recognized he independence of these then weak and struggling nations. It was in connection with subsequent events arising out of this that came the celebrated 'Monree doctrine - that the American continents should no longer be subjects for any new European colonial settlement. This was the bold, wise and patriotic manifestation when we were a comparatively weak power, and its spirit still animates the breasts of American freemen, and it may yet receive a broader construction by the American people, that no longer should old world mediaeval governments, with despotte sway, smother the aspirations of the

ple, nor retard the progress of free

covernment in all the western world: that

the American continents, both north and

Scott & Bowse, Chemiets, New York. 50c. and \$1.00

south, must be under American influences alone, with nowhere place for European domination. "The wrongs against which we rebelled were not half so grievous, nor the barbarous cruelties nearly so great; and yet the same great principles are involved that aroused to action our fathers in 1776. Revolution has followed revolution but all to no people in from all the world. Defeated often have they been, and put off with promises of reform which never were kept, and with promises of representation in the national Cories: yet their representatives mocking at the door have been laughed to scorn and the native Cuban has had no voice in the humblest affairs of govern-Yet, with all disadvantages, the Tuban patriot has been brave and has fought a good fight. From the walls of every eity and hamlet, from every forest and plain, the blood of her natriots, and of innocent women and children, cry aloud for sympathy and for justice.

A CRY FOR AID.

"Her sons have inhaled the atmosphere of this liberty-loving country, and their souls have been enkindled with the fires which we have lighted. Cuba presents a long list of martyrs to liberty-brave, selrsacrificing and undaunted heroes who have fallen for their country's cause, Our close neighbor, we can almost hear her agonizing ery for help across the narrow channel and the sounds of battle carrying the salvation of Cuba, or again sealing her defeat for years to come. Is it not time that truggling freemen should have thrown them the protection, at least, that come to recognized belligerents? d it not be most fitting that a people ing the grandest example of free govment which the world has ever known should be the first to accord such rights to have a people seeking that which we already have a people geographically and through every commercial and industrial interest inarably connected with our own and the other American republics? It may be said that the conditions do not exist to warrant such action on the part of our government; that the fact of beiligerency has not been established. This may be true, and no higen should desire his government to do that which does not comport with its dig-nity and honor, and would have it deal justly and fairly with its treaty obligafull responsibility must frequently discharge duties not always in accord with popula sentiment, nor with personal preference and must bring to the consideration of every question conscientious thought and be actuated by the highest motives. Often it is difficult to find fitting comparison on which to form judgment or base action. The struggle in Cuba is without comparison and without precedent in all surrounding conditions, It presents the picture of the ruthless mother despoiling her fair daughter of every virtue, of life itself; and yet in the progress of this nineteenth century civilization where broad humanity sways the minds of men, the child may be taken from the crue!ly and injustice of the parent, and either shielded in self-support or placed under the safe protection of others. Of the extent of the war and of the actual conditions in Cuba, we can have no accurate information. The insurgents can send none, the Spanish authorities give none, save that which may re dictated by policy or colored to serve a special purpose. Every harbor and all mill-

fortified by Spain, and these give unlimited ain, thousands of miles away, by her acts, proclaims that it is war, a revolution, insurrection, nor the mad caprice of a mob. A nation of seventeen mi with one million soldiers on a war footing, is pouring into Cuba vast armies of men, material, supplies and munitions of warmptying both her arsenals and her treasury. It is officially acknowledged that there are already eighty thousand Spanish roops in Cuba, a greater number than the British government employed in the entire

lary points of strength are guarded and



There is the only place in the world JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is not needed, and that is simply because there are no men there. Where man goes, JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT goes to banish nervousness, insomnia and dyspepsia. Just as valuable in the torrid zone as in our climate. The thermometer does not hinder its action.

Evansville, Ind.

I have been using JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT WITH IRON about six months, and can truthfully say that of all the medicines I have used to keep people from going to the "City of the Dead," it has done its work nobly and surely; suppose I have prescribed over two hundred bottles of it and never have had a patient fail to be benefited.

M. T. REAVES, M. D. Ask for the genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid substitutes.

quest of India, and these, well-armed tionists. And yet these patriots have pro-claimed a republic, with a president ap-pointed and a tax levied of their own. The cuban patriots are poor and have been made so by centuries of usurious oppression. Though of slender resource and weak in numbers, they are fighting as only brave men can, who are animated by a great and noble purpose. They are the same men who for ten years withstood the armies of Spain, only to be defeated at last by promises of reform made to be broken. ises of reform made to be broken.

A TIME FOR ACTION. "There often comes a time in the lives of nations, as well as of men, when it becomes necessary to walk in new, untrodden paths; to brush aside the cobwebs of tradition which but obscure the view; to grasp great, living thoughts, and meet the problems of a growing, progressive age-in short, to find a way or make it. France found a way to aid our struggling fathers in their midnight gloom, with scarce one star of hope to rift the overhanging cloud. Besides, we cannot ignore the fact that there are moral duties resting upon nations which ofttimes rise superior to fine-spun technicalities and the cold logic of law, and that these moral obligations rest more imperatively upon some nations than upon others. Indifference and inaction may discourage, may even delay, the coming tri-umph of the inevitable, but they are power-less to prevent it. There is presented to us a question which we cannot well escape much longer close our ears and hearts.

a cry coming across the waters for sym-pathy and for aid to which we cannot "This appeal comes direct to us as the chosen people, who have passed through the Red sea of oppression and the wilderness of despair, on and out into the goodly land of freedom which we have occupied, and in which we have waxed great and strong through the priceless heritage of independence won. There are appeals for help at times when it becomes almost a crime not to stretch out the hand with needed ald-when ald and encouragement mean salvation, life, peace and happiness, and their refusal is sorrow, suffering, degradation and death.

"Let not my words be construed into effection or criticism on our government. principles of our government, and in the courage, the justice and the wisdom of he men whom we have chosen to direct its affairs. In good time will they do that which seemeth to them right, and just, and wise, and recognize the duty and ob-ligation resting upon the great republic of the world. When it is asked that bellig-charged against the society. "The Red erent rights be heartily and speedily acbroader opportunity to present their claims to the world and subject to the rules of civilized warfare. With these accorded the question of independence will be for after consideration, when bravely of "sporty" blood were eligible and only and worthly merited What claim. I ask. has Spain upon the further indulgence of he civilized nations of mankind? Do centuries of abuses and wrongs, of oppresion and cruelty warrant any claim? Does Spanish stewardship, which robs and guts he storehouse to sustain a crumbling monarchy, even though the Cuban toiler, who ows and reaps, should starve? Does viotends the arm not to protect and support, but to crush in its deadly embrace? Does mere title of ownership, when the posses-sor forgets that it is the home of human beings, and smothers the hollest aspirations in the souls of men? 'If colonial possession is sacred and inviolable by a nation thousands of miles away, and whose only hold of power is hrough armed force-if arrogant and stubborn pride would rather destroy through exterminating war that which it cannot peacefully hold—if these things be rue, then is Spain's claim for further indulgence and toleration not to be denied. Revolutions seldom move backward. This evolution may go down in the gloom of

tinental America give hopes of the com-ing triumph and the fulfillment of the de-cree of the God of freedom that Cuba will PLEA FOR HOME RULE. "I am not of those who would weigh the doubt that the Cuban may not be prepared for self or free government. Home government is the very foundation of naional liberty and independence, and becomes strong when its privileges are exercised. It would at least be difficult to conceive that any mode of government could be worse for Cuba than that which she would now spurn. Nor is the question of annexation to be considered at this time, nor whether Cuba may place another star upon the blue field of our national flag. It is the purer, more unselfish question

efeat and despair as have others, but

ther sons shall rise to carry on the bat-

le. The records of past struggles of con-

graves of martyred patriots

national liberty, of human rights, and of broad bumanity. "We are here as American citizens, loving reedom for itself, to reaffirm our faith in American liberty by expressing a warm ympathy for a people coming up out of he land of Egypt and out of the house of There may be some to-day who doubt the propriety of giving voice to this sympathy, for fear it may offend or violate some international courtesy. Was Spain re-strained by delicate scruples when in the early days of our great civil strife she in-The American citizen who could quench the burning sympathy in his heart for the oppressed and down-trodden must needs be oblivious to the principles for which our fathers fought and on which our

Erase from history our own Declaration

of Independence and forget the hand which penned that immortal document which deand usurpations evinces a design to reduce the people under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government.' Forget, too, that Wash-ington lived; that Lafayette crossed the ocean to bring aid and encouragement by word and deed to despairing patriots, and with Steuben and DeKalb shared the privations of camp and the dangers of the battlefield. Blot from memory Bunker Hill, the heroic suffering at Valley Forge and brave men at Antietam died, and close your eyes to the graves of sleeping heroes, from the North and from the South, all through beautiful Southland, who fell in the cause of freedom and in maintaining what they believed to be the right. Nay, more, up yonder symbol of a great free Nation and enshroud its stars and stripes. "When Americans may suppress such sympathy then may we listen for the death knell of freedom, and, fearing to voice the spirits which animates our breats, brand us lowards all. We, as a government, with high regard for national honor and national dignity, may be reserved, conserva-tive and diplomatic, but as individual citi-zens, we may span the dividing waters with a hopeful, generous sympathy, and bid godspeed to the Cuban patriot in his sublime hope and his holy ambition. His cause is just, the right shall prevail, and in God's own time Cuba will be free."

General Quesada followed Governor Matthews in a stirring appeal for the sympathy of the American people.

Captain Kerr, in his speech, said: "If here is a country on God's earth we ought to despise and bare our breasts to their bullets it is Spain." Concluding, he said: "Vessels will leave this country every day and land arms, ammunition and men on Cuba's shores until she is free, and if Spain will wait ten days she will hear of another expedition being landed."

General Frazier, chairman of the meeting, announced at its close that he had just received word that Congressman Amos Cummings, of New York, was at that moment mings, of New York, was at that moment preparing a resolution to present to Con-gress recognizing Cuba.

Meeting at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. Z.-The Cuban sympathy mass meeting at Music Hall this evening was largely attended. Addresses were delivered by Mayor McKisson, Hon. Robert P. Porter, Hon. E. J. Blandin and others of this city, and Sig. G. F. Pierra and Sig. Rafael Navarro, of New York. The resolutions adopted declare in favor of the speedy recognition of the belligerent rights and the independence of Cuba.

A dispatch from Portland, in Jay county, says: "Fire this morning at Geneva destroyed property valued at over \$5,000. The principal losers were Young & Dalrimple, the Buckeye Pipe-line Company, C. H. Bell and Redding Bros."

\$13,000 Factory Loss.

Speech by a Negro Philosopher. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Prof. Booker T. Washington, of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute of Tuskegee, Ala., addressed a meeting in support of the school's work to-night. Speaking of the negro race Prof. Washington said: "We are here. You ise as we rise, or fall as we fall. We are strong when you are strong; you are weak when we are weak. No power can separate our destiny. The negro can afford to be wronged in this country; the white cannot afford to wrong him. Men ask if measures like those being enacted in South Carolina do not hurt the negro. I answer 'No.' Men may better the ballot, but cannot make laws that will bind or retard the growth of manhood."

A Murderer's Statement. DEATUR, Ill., Nov. 21 .- Charles N. Smith. who will be hung Nov. 29, to-day issued a long statement about his life and motive for killing his sister-in-law and baby. He has before refused to say why he com-mitted the crime. Now he says his fatherin-law turned his wife against him, and he resolved to kill wife and child here and meet them in heaven. His sister-in-law's death he regrets. He says he has compared the Protestant and Catholic faiths, and chosen the Catholic faith.

RED DRAGONS"

SOCIETY THAT HAS GOT WABASH COLLEGE STUDENTS IN TROUBLE.

Members Publicly Expelled by President Burroughs, Who Was Hissed at Chapel-State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 21 .-There is considerable commotion among the students of Wabash College over the expulsion of several students. From all ossible information it is learned that some of the students had formed a society called "The Red Dragons." whose chief object was that the members should have a "general good time." Things did not go to suit the college authorities, and the matter reached a climax by several students being permanently excused from attending college. All of these so excused students, it is claimed, returned home except one. Word was sent to him that if he did not also leave town he should be expelled publicly in the college chapel. He informed the college president that he would remain here in the city as long as he desired, and they could "fire him publicly" if they desired. This morning in chapel the college president announced to the students that this student who refused to leave town had been permanently excused from college. This caused considerable confusion among the students and they vigorously hissed after the president had announced the expulsion. Then the students, such as belonged to this society, gathered in front of the chapel and gave nine cheers for the expelled student and nine hisses for the college president. The expelled student claims that he has a perfect right to stay here in town if he desires, and he proposes to remain.

As far as can be learned in Indianapolis, the offenses of the Red Dragons were not of a criminal character. The surreptitious removal of vehicles from the stables of ings of the dragons at unearthly hours Dragons" organized early in the present Cuban freedom, it is that they may have | college year and have flourished. The members are selected from the various fraterniranks of the dragons. With the exception of the "Sigs" every fraternity in the col-lege had a representative among the

One of the first acts of the dragons to attract the attention of the faculty happened about three weeks ago. One night the society visited the premises of Charles Glibert, a leading merchant tailor of Crawfordsville, and carried off his buckboard. The next morning, when President Burroughs entered the chapel hall, he found the vehiele on the platform. His indignation was apparent, but he said little. However, he did not allow the matter to drop, but be gan a quiet system of detective work. He suspected the identity of the miscreants and spent a week locating their boarding houses. He visited each house, and from the proprietors learned enough of the habits of the young men to satisfy himself that he was following the right trail. A few days ago the matter culminated with the full confession of one of the "Dragons. The people of Crawfordsville have looked on the society as a menace to sleep and quiet evenings. The "Dragons" had a habit f parading the streets and giving vent to their society yell, which ran: "What t' 'ell is that I see waggin'

It's the great big head of the Old Re-This doggerel yell could be heard at all hours of the night. Occasionally the dragons would go out in the dead of night with a bucket of paint, and the next morning the sidewalks and fences would be covered with the glaring legend: "The Red Dragon." It is understood that on account of the immary dismissals, the football team will lose some of its best men and the classes several bright students. The Indianapolis students in college are Malby Fatley, son of James A. Failey, receiver of the Iron Hall; Frank Cleland, son of John E. Cleland, of Cathcart & Cleland; Reginald Sullivan, son of ex-Mayor Sullivan, and George Gooding. It is not known that any of the above-named were members of the

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Greensburg Gives an Eccentric Roustabout a Big Funeral.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Nov. 21.-Early this morning John L. Smith, janitor of the courthouse, found the body of John Thompson lying at the foot of the stairway leading to the cellar of the courthouse. He had fallen down stairs during the night and his neck was broken. He was about sixty years old and came to this place with Daniel Armer, the pork packer, in 1872. He was a harmless, eccentric place to place for his board. He was noted for the big words he would use and was frequently found at night making speeches, for he claimed to be an orator. He disliked "Billy" Turner, a well-known citizen who has lived by begging. He had quarters in the basement of the courthouse to keep warm and it is supposed that Thomps when killed was on his way to rout Turner out as he had done before. He was born it Scotland and when a boy lived among the Indians in the West. His funeral took place this afternoon. Rev. J. W. Duncan, vices. Six prominent citizens acted as

Dr. William F. Riley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Nov. 21 .- Dr. William F. Riley, of Sardina, had a stroke of paralysis last night and died this morning. Deceased was about sixty-five years old and served four years in the Indiana Senate as a Democrat and was a member of the pension board of this county during the first term of President Cleveland.

Other Deaths in the State. KOKOMO, Ind. Nov. 21.—Richard Austin: an aged colored resident of this place, died suddenly, this morning, at the home of his son, John Austin. He was found dead sitting in his chair. Austin formerly lived at Bea-

ver Dam. Ky. MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 21 .- James Lemon one of the best-known farmers in Delaware county, died suddenly of heart disease, last night, at his home, near Selma. He was a brother of Councilman George L. Lemon, of

TEN STORES BURNED.

Report of a Severe Incendiary Fire at Geneva Yesterday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ind., Nov. 21 .- Geneva, thriving oil town in the southern part of this county, was visited by a big fire early this morning. About ten business rooms and several dwellings were burned. The loss will reach about \$25,000. Incendiarism caused the fire and a young man named Oliver Martin was arrested for touching the A dispatch from Portland, in Jay county

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., Nov. 21 .- Fire last night destroyed the factory and contents of th

Standard Manufacturing Company at Mil-ford. Loss, \$13,000; insurance, \$5,000. JOBS FOR FIREMEN.

Muncie's Fire Department Scandal Will Make Vacancles.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 21.-The investigation of the charges of larceny against James Shepp, Ollie Hall and Tom Duffy, of fire engine company No. 2, was begun in Police Court this afternoon by Mayor Cromer, City Attorney Warner and Councilmen O. W. Crabbs, Milton Gray, George L. Lemon and John Moreland. James Mc-Carty, the boy who claims that the men harbored him and his chum, Charley Sheets, for the purpose of stealing chick-

his mother's credit and took them to the department, substantiated many statements made by the boy. The three defendments made by the boy. The three defendants did not testify, but others for the defense, who are implicated by the story, denied every criminal charge made but confessed that midnight banquets had been served at the fire engine house and that beer was served freely. George Ewing, a former member of the Indianapolis department, is implicated and testified to-day. The investigation will be finished to-morrow night with testimony from the firemen. row night with testimony from the firemen. The general opinion is that there will be jobs here for a chief and men to fill both engine houses after the next meeting of the City Council Monday night. Thad. S. Nelly and Otis Tomlinson are prospective new chiefs. The Mayor or councilmen will not commit themselves, but there is reason to believe that the whole department will be thoroughly revolutionized, although not the least evidence has developed against Chief Granville Shepp. The men are all on duty yet. They claim that the boy is lying to unload his crimes on them. McCarty's mother got the confession out of the boy. She believes the firemen made him a thief and wants to see them punished. McCarty's chum, Charley Sheets, denounces the whole story, but young sheets's reputation is not that of a new

Goes to the Jury To-Day. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 21 .- The State completed its evidence in the White Cap case last night and the defense rested at 6 o'clock to-night. The defense set up a general denial. Defendants Davis and Stinson took the stand and denied the acts that Richardson detailed. Judge Ellison was called this afternoon by the defense and examined in refernce to an alleged agreement to re-lease young Richardson in case he would assist in turning up the White Caps. The Judge said he agreed with Captain Coburn to be as lenient as possible with Richard-son. The crowd to-day has been greater than on yesterday, and but little disturb-ance occurred. The jury will get the case in the morning. The others will be called as soon as this one is disposed of.

Widow Roland Desires a Verdict. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 21 .- To-day was to have been the wedding day of Mrs. Irene Roland and James Brown, of Franklin. On account of the reports started by Thomas B. Wood and the subsequent fifty-thousanddollar damage suit, the ceremony has been postponed at the request of Mrs. Roland Dr. W. C. Roland, a son of the plaintiff said to-day that there was no truth in the reports that Mrs. Roland was to receive \$1,000 and a deed for cerain property as a condition of marriage. Mr. Brown will remain true to Mrs. Roland and denies that he went to Wood asking about his intended

Merchant West Falls.

special to the Indianapolis Journa! GREENSBURG, Ind., Nov. 31. - This chant, made an assignment to James E. Woodfill for the benefit of his creditors. Assets, about \$12,000; Habilities, \$20,000. Preferred creditors are: Nora West, his wife, \$3,191.26; Forest West, his son, \$677; J. L. Bright, \$767; Third National Bank, of this place, \$500; First National Bank, \$1,000; Nannie Hazelrigg, \$150.

An Improbable Story.

Associated Press Dispatch. GREENSBURG, Ind., Nov. 21,-Mrs. Chas. Martin, wife of a prominent citizen of Smith's Crossing, called on a friend yesterday. They quarreled, and as she was returning home Mrs. Martin regretted the occurrence. It weighed so heavily on her that she fell over dead in the highway. Since then her neighbor is prostrated with grief, and it is feared she will be bereft of

Poland-China Hog Sale. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Nov. 21.-The Poland-China hog sale of Robert N. Hinchman, at the fair grounds this afternoon, was attended by swine breeders from various parts of Indiana. Eighty-four hogs sold for over \$1,200, an average per head of about \$14.50. This price is remarkable, considering the demoralized condition of the hog market.

James Chenowith Seriously Hurt. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

LYNN, Ind., Nov. 21.-While James Chenowith, a lumber dealer of this place, was driving a spirited horse this afternoon, it became unmanageable and ran away, throwing Mr. Chenowith out and injuring him severely, but not fatally. The wheels of the wagon passed over his chest, causing very painful injuries.

Shooting Affray in a Saloon. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMUBUS, Ind., Nov. 21.-During

fight in a saloon, last night, John Grant fired five shots at James and Lou Thompn, one bullet grazing Lou Thompson's forehead. The Thompson brothers gave Grant a terrific beating with billiard cues, and all were arrested.

PRIMERS WERE DEFECTIVE.

Results of Tests of Smokeless-Powder Cartridges.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 21 .- Early in the month a New York paper published what purported to be the report of Admiral Bunce on the smokeless powder used aboard his fleet. The article in question was not official, and gave statements contrary to the report itself. The Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance at Washington, to-night, directed the commander of the torpedo station here to furnish a copy of the report. It is dated: "United States Flagship New York, off Fortress Monroe, Va., Oct. 31." The report

"Sir-Referring to the letter from the Bu rear of Ordnance, No. 5350, dated Aug. 12, in regard to six-pounder charges of smokess powder furnished to the squadron in August last, I have to report as follows: These charges were used in target practice at sea, on the 22d and 23d inst., and it was found that there were frequent misfires. the cartridge primers being evidently defective. The reports from three of the ships give the following results: New York-74 tried, 6 missed fire; percentage, 8. Raleigh— 105 tried, 36 missed fire; percentage, 35. Min-neapolis—77 tried, 29 missed fire; percentage. 38. Most of these were tried at least twice with the same results, the primer having been well dented by the firing pins. None that failed on first trial would explode on repeated trials. The cartridges that exploded gave very satisfactory results as to char-acter of smoke, initial velocity and strength of charge for range of guns. There was little or no smoke in the open air, only a light, white puff, quickly dissipated. Between decks, however, the smoke was nearly as thick as that from other powders and rather more acrid, but disappeared more rapidly. Residue very slight. The report was somewhat sharper than from the black powder and the recoll about the same. None of the ordinary black powder six-pounder cartridges failed to explode."

THE NEW COMET.

It Will Be Visible to the Naked Eye in a Few Weeks.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 21.-The following from Lick Observatory, on Mount Hamilton. is self-explanatory:

"The comet discovered at Lick Observatory on Nov. 15 by C. D. Perrine promises to be an exceedingly interesting one. Prof. Campbell has computed the orbit from ob-servations made here on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. While it is impossible to determine the comet's path accurately from these observations, separated by such short intervals of time, yet the result shows very satisfactorily the dimensions and position of its orbit. The plane in which the comet is moving is inclined 141 degrees 25 minutes to the plane of the ecliptic and passes through a point in the ecliptic 329 degrees 49 minutes east of the vernal equinox. The comet is now about 84,000,000 miles from the sun. The distance will decrease and reach a minimum of about 30,000,000 miles on Dec. 18, at which time its angular distance from the point where it intersects the ecliptic will be 273 legrees. After Dec. 19 the distance from the sun will again increase. The object is not quite visible to the naked eye, but its brightness is increasing very rapidly and it will undoubtedly be visible without telescopic assistance in a few weeks.

Poisoned with Strychnine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.-Mrs. Kate harles was found dead in bed to-day from strychnine poisoning, and her husband, Frank Charles, lay beside her unconscious. eps and other things, was the first to testify and repeated his long story, giving
details of numerous robberles alleged to
have been committed by him and the firemen. His mother and sisters, and the
groceryman where McCarty got goods on what motive is not apparent.

Frank Charles, lay beside her unconscious.
He afterwards recovered partially and stated that he had bought a bottle of wine
from which each had drunk, with the result
stated. The police are confident a murder
has been committed, but by whom or for
what motive is not apparent.

TWO LARGE BUILDINGS OWNED BY WARREN SPRINGER BURNED.

Loss on the Structures and Contents About \$625,000-Lives of Four Hundred Girls Saved.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- The Excelsior building, at Canal and Jackson streets, and an eight-story brick structure immediately adstreet, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Not is s than thirteen valuable manufacturing plants located in the two buildings were lost, including the Shober-Carqueville Lithographing Company, the Charles Emmerich Feather Company and the large establishment of Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom. The total loss is not less than \$525,000. The fire was a hard one to subdue. and was attended with no little danger. The escape of several hundred girls from the Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom factory was made possible by coolness and decision A number of the girls suffered from fright and suffered slight bruises. Before the fight | FORT PALEYO IN POSSESSION OF CUwith the fire was ended Fire Chief Sweenie had exhausted the regular calls for engines and had to specially summon twenty more An approximate list of the loss is:

Excelsior Building, seven-story brick, cor-Excelsior Building, seven-story brick, corner Canal and Jackson streets, owned by Warren Springer, \$150,000; Shober & Carqueville Lithographing Company, \$125,000; Chas. Emmerich Company, feathers, \$100,000; Geo. E. Lloyd & Co., bicycles and stereotyping, \$50,000; Schnadig Bros. & Co., shoes, \$20,000; H. E. Puffer & Co., hats, \$10,000; Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom, ladies' walsts, \$40,000. everal smaller concerns lost an aggregate

Eight-story brick building, Nos. 171 and 173 South Canal street, owned by Warren Springer, \$75,000; A. J. Herbst & Co., type-writer carbons and ribbons, \$20,000. An aggregate loss of \$18,000 was suffered by the smaller concerns in this building. Four-story brick building, Nos. 165 to 169 South Canal street, owned by W. J. Wilson, damaged by water and falling walls to the extent of \$6,000. The tenants of this building suffered an aggregate loss of \$11,000, the heaviest loser being the Huesner Eakery Company, which suffered to the extent

The fire started by a dust expression in the renovating room of the Charles Emmerich sior Building, and spread so rapidly that morning William E. West, dry-goods mer- | ment had barely time to give the alarm and get out in safety. By the time the first fire engine arrived the fire was raging furlously on the fifth, sixth and seventh life was narrowly averted. Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom, makers of shirt waists, em-ployed four hundred girls, and none of them was aware of the fire until it had made considerable headway and the smoke came pouring into their working room in thick clouds. A wild rush was made for the three elevators, which were kept running to the last possible minute, and while many of the girls escaped in this way, others took to the stairs. When the main floor was reached the jam became frightful, and but for the efforts of officers Brennan and Maloney, of the Desplaines-street sta-tion, who managed to keep the mass of frightened girls moving, and, in some incrowding too violently, many lives would have been lost. Several of the girls fainted, but soon revived when taken into the open air. The firemen made desperate efforts to confine the flames to the Excelsior Bullding, but they were unsuccessful, and the adjoining building, also owned by Warren Springer, was soon ablaze. As the other building had burned, so this one went, the run of the flames being so rapid that nothing could stop them. The Wilson building. as well as others in the immediate neigh borhood, caught several times, but flames were quickly extinguished. Nearly all the losses are covered by insurance. Springer was fully protected, as were all

the other heavy losers. \$100,000 Loss at Danbury. DANBURY, Conn., Nov. 21.-Hawley's Block, on Main and Keelers streets, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. So rapidly did the flames spread to the adjoining

tenants had narrow escapes from death. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. ABDUL HAMID IS RICH.

stores and the tenements overhead that

(Concluded from First Page.) affairs, which threatens with extermination thousands and thousands of lanocent fellow-Christians. "That we urge upon our government also to do everything in its power to preserve the fruits of American missionary toil. with the unutterable sufferings of this per-

secuted race and that we call upon all the people of Christendom to insist that these unutterable sufferings shall cease." President Low, in his speech, said that the powers of Europe were to blame for the existing state of affairs, and particularly England, for she had, after the Crimean war, practically guaranteed the protection of Christians in Turkey. Speeches were also made by Dr. William H. Thompson, Rev. Dr. John Hall and Rev. Charles W. E. Boyd. Letters of regret were read from Governor Morton. Chauncey Depew and

All the Powers in Accord. BUDA-PESTH, Nov. 21 .- In the Diet to-day, replying to a question regarding the situation of affairs in Asia Minor, the Premier, Baron Banffy, said that the representations of the embassadors of the powers at Con-The Porte had displayed an earnest intention to restore tranquillity in the disturbed districts and to protect the Christians. The Premier added that the most complete unanimity of opinion prevailed among the powers. The latter was determined that peace and the status quo must be restored and to this end their fleets have been sent to the Levant. Baron Banffy concluded by saying: "We have reassuring hope that Turkey will succeed in restoring order, in which task her efforts will certainly be supported by all the powers, which, without exception, attach the greatest importance to the mainte-nance of a peaceful state of things."

The Sultan Wants to Visit London. LONDON, Nov. 21.-The Manchester Guardian to-day says that it is reported that in the communication from the Sultan of Turkey read by the Marquis of Salisbury on Tuesday last, at Brighton, England, before the National Union of Conservative Associations, Abdul Hamid offered after the execution of the reforms in Armenia, to visit London and other European capitals for the purpose of arriving at a complete understanding with the powers relative to the future administration of the Ottoman empire.

Armenians Strike Against Turks. WHITINSVILLE, Mass., Nov. 21,-One hundred Armenians employed at the Whiting machine works this morning refused to work longer, unless the firm would discharge four Turks, also employed by the company. The condition was not complied with and the Armenians at once stopped

Homestead Exemption.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 21 .- The constitutional convention to-day disposed of the homestead exemption matter which had been left over for about a month. The ex-emption is \$1,000 in land and \$500 in personal property, and after it is set off it cannot be mortgaged. Three hundred dollars' worth of personal property and wear-ing apparel is exempted to unmarried persons also. The section on miscegenation, which was also left over, was brought up. The convention had practically agreed on prohibiting marriages where there is more than one-eighth negro blood, but another fight was made to prohibit them wher any negro blood existed, but no vote was ar-

National Hardware Association. PITTSBURG, Nov. 21 .- At the morning ession of the second annual convention of the National Hardware Association an in-teresting paper was read by James H. Rit-ter. The subject was "Relations Between Jobbers and Manufacturers." Discussion then followed. In the afternoon C. B. Lockwood and William Chamberlain read papers on "Method of Compensating Traveling Salesmen." To-night the association was tendered a banquet at the Monongahela House by the Pittsburg manufacturers.

Awards to Atlanta Exhibitors. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.-The decisions of the jury of awards of the Cotton States | LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 21.—Startling deand International Exposition, of which velopments were made to-day in the trial President D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins of Washington Davis, the negro charged

University, is chairman, were received to-day. The list of awards was submitted to the directors at their meeting this afternoon, received their approval and was made public. It includes gold, silver and bronze medals and honorable mentions. The jury is composed of the most distinguished experts in their respective lines in the country and its decisions will possess unusual value.

BURIED IN THEIR CAVE.

Two Boys Killed and Four Injured in a Playhouse Dug in Sand.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 21 .- Six boys who were digging a cave at Twenty-eighth and Grayson streets, this evening, were joining it, at No. 171 and 173 South Canal | buried by a cave-in, of the bank. Two were dead when reached, two others were badly injured and two escaped unhurt. The dead are Howard Ramage and Louis Snow. The injured: Will Ramage, legs broken; Walter Gambel, arm broken. Otto Brood and Fred Bawer escaped injury. The boys had been at work several days in a steep embankment in Grayson street and were just completing their playhouse when the earth gave way, burying all of

CAPTURED BY GOMEZ

BAN INSURGENTS.

Train Partly Destroyed by Dynamite and Several Soldiers Wounded-Surrender of General Rego.

HAVANA, Nov. 21 .- General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent leader, who recently en-tered the province of Santa Clara from the province of Puerto Principe, yesterday captured Fort Paleyo, on the river Zaza, in the province of Santa Clara.

While a train conveying General Suarez Valdex was nearing Santa Rita, in the province of Santa Clara, to-day, the insurgents fired a dynamite shell at it. The explosion blew up four wagons and the engine of the train. Two soldiers were seriously injured and tweive others were slightly wounded. The car in which the General was riding was not injured, and he went on horseback to Esperinza.

There have been several skirmishes in which the insurgents had fifteen killed, four wounded and lost one prisoner. The troops lost one killed and had thirteen

The signal towers between Veguitas and Cauto, province of Santiago de Cuba, have been inaugurated. During the day they will nmunicate with each other by hellograph and at night they will exchange signals Mangin system, which is said to equal to Morse's telegraph. Captain Amigo is going to establish communication between Holguin and Bayamo, in the same province, and cable communication with the impor-tant southern ports will be established about the 1st of January. British steamer Brinkburn, which

sailed from London on Oct. 20, has arrived here with the small gunboats Ligera, Estrella, Satelite, Virgia and Linco. According to an official dispatch received here from Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, the insurgent leader Rego, with 250 followers, has surrendered to the authorities

Spain at Peace with Venezuela. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-The departure of the Spanish cruiser Alphoneo XII, from Havana, for Venezuela, has been made the basis for a sensational report that Spain would join with France and Great Britain in a demonstration against Venezuela. It is stated, however, by officials conversant with the facts that the Alphonso XII goes on an entirely pacific mission of conveying a new Spanish minister to Venezuela, and that here is no prospect of trouble. It appears that Senor Oti, the Spanish minister at Caracas, left there some weeks ago because of a Cuban demonstration held in Bolivar square, directly in front of the Spanish legation. No indignity was shown the miter, nor did the Venezuelan minister take any cognizance of the meeting. The minister's summary departure created apprehen-sion of trouble with Spain, but the latter country has evidently overlooked the af-

General Quezada, of Venezuela, who took a prominent part in the Cuban organization in New York, has returned to his plantation. He is a private citizen and the Venezuelan authorities disclaim all responsibility for his

Church Bi-Centennial Celebration. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The most imposing function incident to the bi-centennial celebration of historic Christ Church was held to-night. Distinguished prelates from all over the country participated. A num-ber of visiting bishops and more than a hundred clergy of this and other dioceses, clad in their ecclesiastical vestments entered the

hurch in procession. Bishop Whitaker, of this diocese, presided. The principal speaker of the evening was the Right Rev. William E. Stevens Perry bishop of Iowa, whose subject was "Christ Church and the Naional Church of Our Country." A number of other addresses were also made and there was a service of music. Among those bresent were Bishop Wells, of Spokane; Brooks, of Oklahoma; Nelson, of Georgia, and Graves, of Shanghal, China; Arch-deacon Tiffany, of New York, and many local clergymen. National Fraternal Congress.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 21.-This afternoon the National Fraternal Congress, which session here since Tuesday, finished its business. President W. Spooner, of New York; Vice President C. Johnson, of Peabody, Kan., and Dr. Markey, of Port Huron, Mich., were a ointed a committee to represent the con-ress before the commission recently ap-ointed by the Ohio Legislature to inquire into the workings of insurance companies and fraternal societies in the State. The commission will receive the committee on Wednesday next at Columbus, O. The next meeting of the Congress will be held in November, 1896, at Louisville, Ky.

Seeking Pardon for Hume Clay. FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 21.—A strong effort is being made to secure a pardon for Hume Clay, the Bourbon county forger who is serving a ten years' term here number of prominent and influential men are interesting themselves in Clay's behalf. Hon. Cassius M. Clay, jr., was here yesterday and it is understood made a strong personal appeal for clemency. The fact that Hume Clay was sent for today by the Governor and spent some time in the executive office is regarded as sig-nificant. Clay's forgeries aggregated \$80,-

Business Embarrasaments.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 21.—The entire property of the Cross Badger Lumber Company, of Chicago, operating mills at Hawthorne and Thomas, and which recently purchased the property of the de-funct Jump River Lumber Company, of Prentis, Wis., has been seized on attach-ments aggregating over \$75,000. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 21 .- The failure of

I. M. Rosenthal for \$42,000 is announced. He had missit clothing houses in Colum-bus, Toledo and Cleveland. Assets not known. The mortgagees took possession. Seals Killed Were Mostly Females. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—A report of the sex and number of the pelagic fur seal-skins landed at this port this season has been prepared by Deputy Collector Farley and submitted to Collector Wise for transmission to Washington. The report shows that 1,530 males, 4,398 females and 295 skins

of which the sex could not be determined were landed here. Two Negro Women Killed. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21 .- One mile west of Russellville last night two negro women who were camping in the woods had their heads split open with an ax and were otherwise horribly mutilated. John Coleman, husband of one of the women, is suspected of the crime, as he had frequent trouble with his wife. He is un-

Movements of Steamers.

BREMEN, Nov. 21 .- Arrived: Spree, from New York via Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON. Nov. 21.-Arrived: New York, from New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-Arrived: Cevic HAMBURG, Nov. 21.-Arrived: Dania, rom New York.

Testimony in a Train-Wrecking Case.



with wrecking the Rock Island passenger last year and killing fifteen pe Ed Craighead, a new witness said Davis confessed the crime to him. He nad asked Craighead to help him remove a rall and then flag the express and get a reward. He refused. Davis later told him he temoved the rail, out that the train was wrecked before it could be flagged.

BACK TO HER ISLAND HOME. The Widow of Robert Louis Stevenson Returns to Samos.

San Francisco Chronicle. After a visit of over six months in this city Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson has decity Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson has decided to return to her island home at Apia, Samoa. In company with her son. Lloyd Osborne, and her daughter, Mrs. Isabel Strong, she will sail to-day on the steamer Mariposa for Honolulu, where she and her children will spend the winter months. They will probably not reach Samoa before April.

Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Strong were seen at their rooms in the Washington Block, 7 Montgomery avenue, last evening. They were dividing their time between superintending the packing of their trunks for the sea voyage and in attending to the wants of Lloyd Osborne, who has been confined to his bed for the past few days with an attack of severe nervousness.

days with an attack of severe nervous prevent him taking the trip home, but his mother and sister have insisted upon watching him closely lest his ailment should take a turn for the worse "I have fully recovered my health dur-ing my stay in San Francisco," said Mrs. Stevenson last night, "and I feel that I can safely go back to Samoa. Our object in spending the winter in Hawait is to avail ourselves of the delightful weather which prevails there during this season of the year. We will rent a cottage in Honolulu, and will, in all likelihood, not leave there until after next March; March, you know, is the hurricane month at Apia. Of course, we don't have hurricanes every March, but if we have them at all, that is the time they come, so we are going to take care that we don't reach home until after the danger is past. Are we homesick? Yes, we are, and have been ever since we left the island. The sweetest influences of our lives were centered about our abode there among the semisavage people and there, too, are clustered all our hopes for the future.

"We have spent our time very pleasantly in your city and have formed friendships we will probably never forget.

ifornia. All that is too far off for me to forecast. I can only think now of getting back to my home. Anything beyond that is but dimly formed in my mind."

antly in your city and have formed friendships we will probably never forget. I do not know that I will ever revisit Cal-

Debs Free Again. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.-Eugene V. Debs became a free man again at 12 o'clock tonight. His term of six months' imprisonment in the Woodstock jail came to an end while he snored blissfully in his cell. A party of three hundred admirers and friends will go out to Woodstock to-morrow afternoon to greet the labor leader upon

Guilty of Counterfelting Stamps. AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The jury in the United States District Court to-day

found Mrs. Mary T. McMillan, alias Mrs. Mack, guilty of counterfeiting postage stamps and Judge Cox sentenced her to one year and six months in the Erie county penitentiary.

Dollar Bills Raised to Tens. ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 21.—This section f Kansas is being flooded with \$1 bills raised to tens. The specimens are almost perfect and the bills have been suc assed both here and at Leavenworth There is no clew to the counterfeiters.

The "Messiah" Seen on a Gray Horse.

BUTTE, Col., Nov. 21.-Francis Schlatter, "The Healer," who left Denver mysterithrough this town yesterday riding south on

Good Thing for the W. C. T. U.

Boston Journal Willard speaks only for herself in her political vagaries is the best thing that harmoned to the W. C. T. U. for mary

YOUR TIRED STOMACH.

I have no appetite, you say, and the little I do eat does me no good. At first it feels cold and dead in my stomach, sad by and by I have aches and pains that sometimes go to my chest and back. I feel weak, low spirited, and out of sorts all over. I fancy the demon of dyspepsia has got me." That's the way you talk, and no wonder. But wait a moment. Let us reason together. Perhaps thus far your stomach is merely tired. You have been eating too much, eating the wrong things, and irregularly. You have given it too much to do, and, like all living things. when overworked it stops at length from sheer exhaustion. There may not be an actually diseased condition as yet, Still, it is nature's warning, and you must heed it or worse will follow. "But I must eat or starve," you say. True enough, but safety usually lies in middle courses. Here is one for you. You don't need drastic purges or exciting stimulants. Your condition is one easily relieved if we go about it gently and sensibly. The tired stomach won't work under whip and spur. It has probably had too much of that already. What you require is something that is at once a food and a digester of food. Such an article is the Shaker Digestive Cordial, discovered and prepared by the Shaker community of Mount Lebanon, N. Y. Taken right after eating, so as to mix with the food, it does the stomach's work for it, gives it the advantage of further rest, strengthens you in a natural way, and soon enables the stomach to do full duty. There is nothing else like this simple, safe, certain and palatable remedy. Yet the Shakers respect your doubts and authorize druggists to sell a trial bottle for 10 cents.

